1614. *[Transferred to the 11th August, 1990]*

Abolition of Public School System

1615. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to abolish the system of Public Schools in view of their decision to discontinue further expansion of Navodaya Vidyalayas which are meant for rural masses;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above b in the negative, in what manner Government propose to prepare the rural masses to compete with the system of the Public School Education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Abolition of public schools which are private unaided institutions, would violate Articles 19(l)(c), 19(1) (g), 30(1) and 31-A of the Constitution. There is no proposal to abolish Public Schools in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government would like-to-bring all the schools under the Common School System recommended by the Education Commission (1964—66) and re-affyrmed by the National Policies on Education of 1968 and 1986. Maintenance of a broad commonality of standards in all the urban and rural schools, has been sought to be achieved by bringing the school syllabi/ textbooks in tune with the guidelines of the National Curricular Framework for all stages of school education brought out by the NCERT; requiring schools, through the system of affiliation to the concerned State Boards, CBSE or Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations, as the case may be, to follow the syllabi/text books prescribed by the respective Board; by improving the physical facilities and other educational inputs in schools through a number of Centrally sponsored Schemes and programmes.

Shortage of Teachers i„ Government Co-Educational Model Senior Secondray School Paschim Vihar, Delhi

1616. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of co-educational schools under Delhi Administration and even where these are located;

(b) whether it is a fact that in Government co-educational Model Senior Secondary School Paschim Vihar, Delhi number of teachers is much less than required;

(c) whether in spite of repeated requests teachers have not been appointed and students are suffering; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA); (a) There are 118 Co-Educational Middle, Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools under Delhi Administration. These schools are located in various localities in the capital and also in J.J. and resettlement colonies.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The vacancies of teachers continue to arise from time to time due to retirement, resignation, bifurcation of schools and creation of new posts. The filling up of posts is a continuing process and constant efforts are always on to fill up the vacant posts. The Delhi Administration has recently issued an advertisement for filling up the posts by direct recruitment quota.

Promotion of Vice Principal to Principal for SC|ST in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangaithar

1617. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR REHMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Un-starred Question 444 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 1990 and state:

(a) what is the provision regarding promotion of SCjST Vice-Principal to

the post of Priincipal in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(to) what is the number of Vice-Prin-ciplals, general as well as SC] ST who have toeen promoted to the post of Principals since 1971;

(c) whether there is any back-log with regard to the promotion of SC] ST candidates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and afforts at clearing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) 15 percent for Scheduled Castes and 7-1)2 percent for Scheduled Tribes, as per Government of India's instructions.

(b) 176 Vice-Principals belonging to General Category have been promoted to the post of Principal since 1971. No SC|ST Vice-Principals have been promoted to the post of Principal.

(c) and (d) According to Governmtnt of India instructions, for posts to which promotions are made by selection, there is no provision for carry forward of reserved vacancies. Vacancies reserved for SC and ST under promotion quota lapse if there are no SC ST candidates available for promotion. The posts of Principals in the Kendriya Vidalaya Sangathan are posts for which promotions are made by salection. Hence, the question of backlog of reserved vacancies of Principals and efforts to clear the same by promotion does not arise.

Hostel employees of K.V.S.

1618. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY:

DR. R. K. PODDAR;

: Will the PRIME MINISTER bo pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1788 given in the Rajya Sabha oh the 27th March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are some employees working in hostels of Kendriya Vidyalaya for the last ten years or more uninterruptedly who have recently been labelled as daily wages;

(b) if so. the details thereof;

(c) whether they have not been re-gularised so far as provided for Minimum Wages Act and other Acts;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether these employees have been clamouring for redressal of their grievances; and

(f) if so, what is the reaction of Go-vernment thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (f) Certain staff engaged in hostels viz. Head Cook, Cook, Masalchi, Sweeper are not regular Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees and are paid out of hostels funds viz. establishment charges collected from students. The question of their regularisation does not arise. However, they are entitled to the protection and other benefits available under the Minimum Wages Act and other labour laws applicable to them.

Until recently, these person were being paid a consolidated monthly wage. A representation from the hostel staff of Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1, Delhi Oantt. was eixamined by a committee and their wages have been raised with effect from 1.7.90 at the following rates—

(1) Head Cook —Rs. 34.40 per day

(2) Cook —Rs. 28.60 per day

(3) Masalchi —Rs. 24.80 per day

In addition to wages they are entitled Ifor free meals and lodging as usual.

The changes in rates of payment is beneficial to such staff and there has not been any change in their status.